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Holt. This series has individuals marked as in the type and others that are almost wholly straw-colored.

Several of the species of the allied genus *Clidophleps*, which comes next in the catalogue, were figured in the JOURNAL OF THE N. Y. ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY, March, 1917.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE XIX.

- Fig. 1. *Okanagana magnifica* Davis. Type.
- Fig. 2. *Okanagana cruentifera* (Uhler).
- Fig. 3. *Okanagana lurida* Davis. Type.
- Fig. 4. *Okanagana napa* Davis. Type.

PLATE XX.

- Fig. 1. *Okanagana bella* Davis. Type.
- Fig. 2. *Okanagana rimosa* (Say).
- Fig. 3. *Okanagana canadensis* (Provancher).
- Fig. 4. *Okanagana utahensis* Davis. Type.
- Fig. 5. *Okanagana balli* Davis. Type.
- Fig. 6. *Okanagodes gracilis* Davis. Paratype.

NEW SPECIES OF SERICA (SCARABÆIDÆ)—II.

BY R. W. DAWSON.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Serica sponsa new species.

Male.—Length, 8–9 mm., width, 4.5–5 mm. Color varying from light chestnut-brown to nearly black, highly polished and shining.

Clypeus with discal area either continuous with the convexity of the front or broadly and slightly raised above its plain. Anterior margin of clypeus rather suddenly and strongly elevated, lateral margins less so; lateral incisure rather variable, but usually narrow and deep, entirely dividing the elevated margin. Punctuation of clypeus moderately coarse and unusually dense, the punctures coalescent to separated by half their own diameters; the dense, rough punctuation obscuring and in some cases nearly effacing the fine clypeal suture. Punctures of front a little coarser than those of the clypeus and less regularly and densely placed. Antennal club small and short, but little exceeding half the total length of the antenna. Eyes small. Measure-

ments of head as follows: Diameter of head through eyes, 23;¹ distance

Pronotum less convex than usual, with its width well carried forward to the anterior third or fourth of its length, then broadly rounded to the anterior angles. Both anterior and posterior angles obtusely rounded. Puncturation coarse and quite evenly distributed over the whole surface; the punctures separated on the average by about their own diameters. The measurements of the pronotum are as follows: Width through the posterior angles, 41; width through the anterior angles, 24; length on the median line, 22. Scutellum, except the apex, coarsely and closely punctured, the puncturation often less dense through the center. Length, 10; width, 11.

Elytra furrowed as usual, but less strongly so than in *cucullata* and *elusa*, the costæ rounded, and the sulci not sharply defined. Sulci with three confused rows of coarse punctures which show very little tendency to coalesce laterally. Length of elytra, 70; width 50.

Metasternum and posterior coxal plates very coarsely and rather densely punctate. Punctures of abdominal sternites but little more than half as large as those of the coxal plates, but more closely set. Sixth sternite and apex of pygidium opaque and thinly covered with erect, golden-brown setæ. Pygidium coarsely and densely punctured. The usual, single rows of stiff setæ on the sternites inconspicuous, the setæ small and the rows traceable principally by the somewhat coarser punctures which bear them. Erect setæ of metasternum, however, well developed and conspicuous, arranged in confused double rows on each side of the median, impressed, longitudinal line, which is closely approximated on each side by a line of fine, longitudinally confluent punctures.

Genital armature of male (Pl. XXI) with exceptionally large, asymmetrical claspers; length 2.6 mm.

Female.—Almost an exact counterpart of the male; the most reliable characters for its identification being the slightly less emarginate sixth ventral sternite, and the more convex under line of the abdomen. Antennal club scarcely perceptibly smaller than that of male. Facial puncturation denser and rougher, with the clypeal suture more nearly effaced and the clypeal incisure often less strongly developed than in the male.

Type: ♂ Ithaca, New York, April 30, 1916 (S. H. Emerson).

Allotype: Millers, Indiana, July 19, 1916.

Paratypes: 6 ♂, 7 ♀:

New York: Catskill 1 ♂.

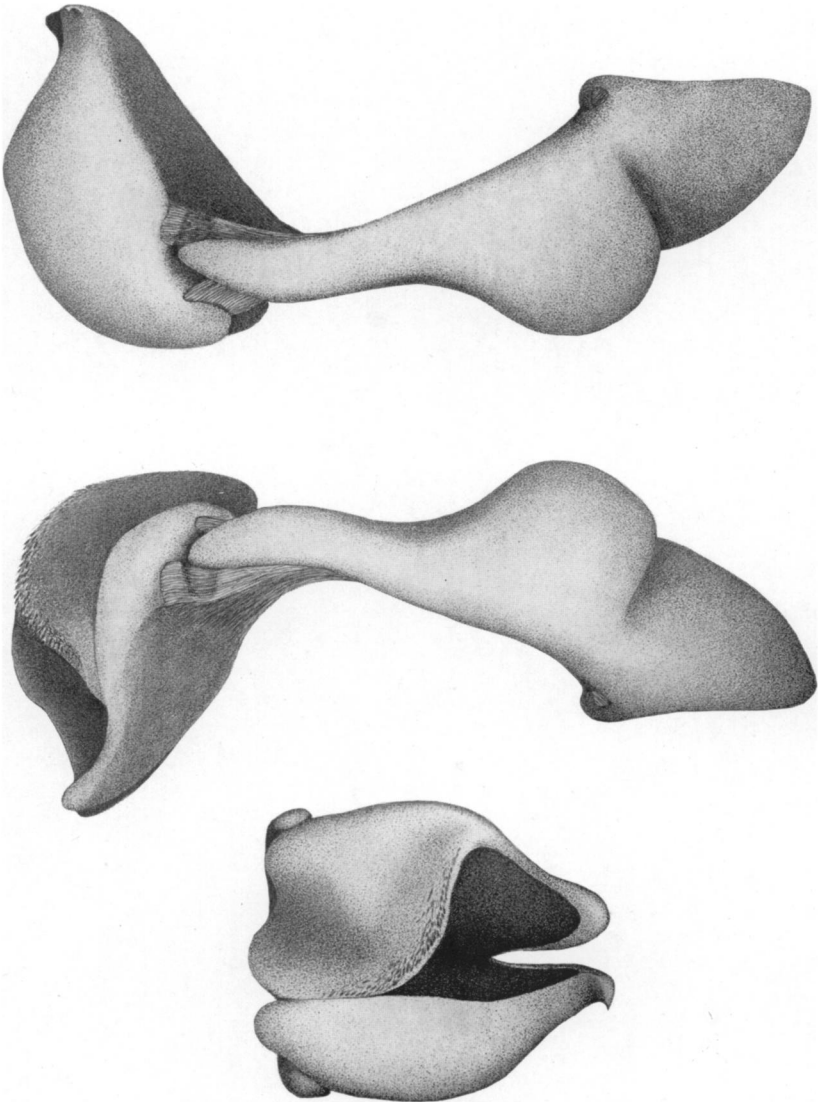
New Jersey: South Orange 2 ♂.

Ohio: Cincinnati 1 ♀.

Indiana: Lafayette 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Jackson County 1 ♀.

¹ The unit of measurement used is one tenth of a millimeter.

between inner eye margins, 14; length of head on median line, 18; extreme width of clypeus in front of incisure, 11; antennal club, 6; dorso-ventral diameter of eye, 8.



Serica.

Iowa: Iowa City 1 ♂, 3 ♀; New Liberty 1 ♂.

Sponsa is most readily distinguished from the other *vespertina*-like *Sericas* by its coarse, dense puncturation, especially on the face where it tends to obscure the clypeal suture, and by the small antennal club of the male. Mr. Blatchley's species *evidens*² is the most closely allied species at present known to the writer. It also has very dense facial puncturation and the small antennal club in the male, but differs from *sponsa* at a glance, by the sharp carination of the median line of the front and of the clypeal suture, also by the less uniform and remarkably dense puncturation of the pronotum especially toward the sides of the discal area. *Evidens* is the only species at hand in which the male genital armature is at all comparable to that of *sponsa*, but even here the resemblance is not close.

RECORDS AND NEW SPECIES OF CARABIDÆ.

BY HOWARD NOTMAN,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

While identifying some Carabidæ belonging to Mr. C. W. Leng, a number of species were discovered which seemed to be undescribed. These with some others, part of a collection acquired from Mr. Gustav Beyer, and one species of *Patrobis* collected in the Adirondack Mountains during the summer of 1918, form the material for the following descriptions. The species in the Beyer Collection had been marked new or left with blank labels, with the exception of one species of *Harpalus*, which was found under the label *Harpalus herbivagus* Say. With the descriptions are included a number of records from the Beyer Collection which seem of interest in extending the known range of a number of species.

***Pachyteles beyeri* new species.**

Form very elongate, parallel; color dark castaneo-piceous, nearly black, finely alutaceous and subopaque; palpi, antennæ and legs rufo-piceous. Head two fifths longer than wide, five sixths as wide as the thorax, as wide as the thorax at apex; very sparsely but deeply and strongly punctate; front rugose,

² Canadian Entomologist, LI, p. 153; new name for *carinata*.